

# **The Bureau for Global Health**

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### **Office of Health, Infectious Diseases and Nutrition**

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# Introduction to USAID and Global Health

## Introduction to USAID

USAID is the lead agency for the U.S. Government providing economic development and humanitarian assistance to people around the world.

By creating the conditions to help countries move from poverty to prosperity, USAID serves both the American public and millions of people living in countries in development and transition.

USAID:

- Is the direct descendant of the Marshall Plan that rebuilt Europe after WWII.
- Was created by former President John F. Kennedy in 1961.
- Was the first agency any country established to improve global living standards.
- Operates in more than 100 countries.
- Provides leadership, resources, and professional expertise in economic growth, agriculture, trade, democracy and governance, conflict mitigation, humanitarian assistance and global health.
- Works with more than 3,500 U.S. companies and 400 private voluntary organizations.

USAID provides assistance through more than 70 field missions located in four regions:

- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Europe and Eurasia
- Asia and the Near East

## USAID Objectives

The United States government's resolve to improve the quality of life and prospects for development in developing countries has been implemented for more than 40 years through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). Global health and population challenges are too large for any single government, agency, or organization to confront alone. USAID's success in the global health arena has been achieved through synergies among its own programs, and close collaboration and strong partnerships with the people and governments of assisted countries, other U.S. government agencies, bilateral donors and foundations, private voluntary organizations, universities, and private businesses.

We continue to forge new alliances, for example, with faith-based and community organizations, and to participate in key international coalitions.

**The following are examples of what USAID programs have accomplished:**

USAID, partners from the European Union, and the private voluntary organization Doctors of the World have supported the tuberculosis program in Kosovo. Despite the challenges presented by the lack of government and the separate health care systems for Albanians and Serbs, the region has more than 95 percent directly observed treatment, short course (DOTS) implementation and an 84 percent treatment success rate in new smear-positive patients.

With USAID support, the Ethiopian Federal Ministry of Health (EFMoH) and the Wonji Sugar Factory reached agreement to begin a trial fortifying sugar with vitamin A in December 2003. Fortifying food staples with iron, iodine, or Vitamin A can combat certain diseases and reduce micro nutrient deficiencies for only pennies per person per year.

USAID launched a special initiative to help the more than 500,000 women who die worldwide as a result of childbirth. Substantial declines in maternal deaths have already been achieved in the last fifteen years in Egypt (52 percent decline), Guatemala (30 percent) and Honduras (41 percent).

In Ghana, where approximately half a million people are living with HIV, USAID supports efforts to raise awareness and increase safe sexual behavior by promoting the “ABCs”—Abstain, Be faithful to one partner, or use a Condom. The AIDS prevention campaign is a joint effort of the Ghana Ministries of Information and Health, the Ghana Social Marketing Foundation, and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs. The prevention campaign has reached more than 90 percent of the population.

The Women and Infants’ Health Project is a comprehensive reproductive health project that has been working in two regions in Russia, Perm oblast and Velikiy Novgorod, since 1999. Interventions include family-centered maternity care, exclusive breastfeeding, and client-centered family planning services, particularly for postpartum and post-abortion clients. Evidence-based principles were integrated into medical practices at 20 project facilities in three cities.

Family planning counseling is now integrated into antenatal, postpartum, and post-abortion care. As a result, the number of women receiving counseling on how to avoid unplanned pregnancy has doubled at all project facilities. Use of the lactational amenorrhea method has increased from virtually no women to 25 percent of postpartum women. General abortion rates have declined during the course of the project, falling 6 percent in Perm and 7 percent in Novgorod and Berezniki.

# Introduction to Global Health

USAID has been meeting global health challenges for more than 40 years. Combining on-the-ground experience, innovative technologies and global leadership, USAID seeks to protect health and save lives through a variety of programs in many countries.

USAID's global health programs represent the commitment and determination of the United States government to prevent suffering, save lives, and create a better future for families in the developing world.

USAID:

- Is the global leader in the HIV/AIDS crisis in the developing world.
- Helped rid the planet of small pox and is making progress against polio, malaria, and tuberculosis.
- Works to stabilize world population through family planning and reproductive health.
- Saves millions of children each year through immunizations and improved nutrition.

USAID programs have:

- Helped reduce child mortality by over 30 percent in the last two decades.
- Pioneered the use of lifesaving oral rehydration salts, which have reduced child deaths from diarrheal disease by 50 percent since 1990.
- Supported global polio eradication with the number of reported polio cases declining by 99 percent from 350,000 in the 1980s to 2,400 in 2000.
- Helped reduce the average number of children born to couples worldwide by one-third since 1960 thus contributing to improved family health.
- Contributed to the reduction of HIV prevalence in Uganda from nearly 15 percent to 5 percent in the last 10 years.

Long recognized for its relationship and expertise on global health issues, USAID continues its deep commitment to child survival and maternal health, and to the fight against infectious disease, under-nourishment and the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

## Global Health Programs

### Maternal Health

The World Health Organization estimates that 515,000 women die every year from maternal causes, 99 percent of them in less developed countries.

USAID is reducing these numbers by supporting services for women before and during pregnancy and childbirth. A healthy mother is key to her child's survival and health. A healthy mother is also central to improved household productivity and income. Nutrition, prenatal care, clean, safe deliveries, postpartum care, immunizations, and counseling are cornerstones of USAID's strategy.

## **Child Health**

Diarrheal diseases killed nearly 2 million children under age 5 in 2001. Malnutrition is a factor in more than half of the child deaths in developing countries.

Since 1985, USAID's programs in child survival have contributed to a 10 percent decline in infant mortality in USAID-assisted countries. USAID and its partners provide lifesaving services that prevent more than 4 million infant and child deaths annually. These services include support for nutrition, breastfeeding, and infant care during the first seven days of life, when newborns are most at risk of death from infection or disease.

## **HIV/AIDS**

Of the world's 42 million people with HIV/AIDS, 95 percent live in developing countries.

The United States is the world leader in responding to the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. USAID is assisting more than 50 countries and is increasing resources in 23 countries considered to have the highest need. USAID's strategy includes prevention of new infections, care for people living with HIV/AIDS, support for children affected by the epidemic, surveillance and technical leadership, and reduction of stigma, discrimination and ignorance.

## **Infectious Diseases**

Each year, tuberculosis kills more than 2 million people. Malaria kills an estimated 2.5 million.

USAID has been a leader in fighting infectious diseases for decades. USAID focuses on preventing diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis while strengthening health and surveillance systems to control disease. These efforts include support for training, research and surveillance, combating drug resistance, vaccine development, and environmental measures such as sanitation and hygiene. USAID's drug management programs improve access, supply, and use of pharmaceuticals critical for reducing drug-resistant TB.

## **Family Planning and Reproductive Health**

Full availability of voluntary family planning can reduce by 25 percent the more than 500,000 maternal deaths and 11 million infant deaths that occur annually.

Family planning is a critical component in primary health care for women and their families. Family planning helps women and couples delay first pregnancies, plan their pregnancies, space births at three-to-five year intervals, avoid pregnancies late in life, and reduce women's risk of contracting HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections. Since 1965, USAID has been a world leader in providing services and programs in family planning, contributing to a quadrupling in the use of modern contraceptives in the developing world.

# Global Health Offices and Functions

Bureau staff manage an array of technical projects, providing technical support to USAID missions and field programs, garnering support for our programs with stakeholders, and nurturing and galvanizing stronger partnerships with the development community. This global leadership is influencing the worldwide health agenda, increasing the likelihood of successful health programs and encouraging the wider global community to adopt new technologies and approaches and pursue USAID priorities and goals.

## Office of the Assistant Administrator (AA/GH)

**Assistant Administrator: Kent Hill, Acting**  
**Sr. Deputy Assistant Administrator: Gloria Steele**  
**Deputy Assistant Administrator: Michael Miller**

The Office of the Assistant Administrator provides oversight for GH programs, support to the field, research, legislative relations, and external affairs. The Assistant Administrator supervises two Deputy Assistant Administrators and a small support staff.

## Office of Strategic Planning, Budgeting and Operations (GH/SPBO)

**Director: Scott Radloff, Acting**

The Office of Strategic Planning, Budgeting and Operations (SPBO) has primary responsibility for Global Health's strategic planning, budgeting, programming and procurement functions. The Office provides leadership, advice and support for overall strategic direction, resource allocation, and procurement planning. It supports efforts to monitor and promote the effectiveness of programs and the achievement of Global Health objectives, and is integrally involved in performance monitoring and program evaluation. Additionally, SPBO houses the Partnership Team, which takes the lead in Global Health donor coordination activities.

The Office is led by a Director and is made up of two divisions:

Strategic Planning and Budgeting Division (GH/SPBO/SPB) serves two major functions:

- Undertakes strategic planning, which includes overall sector and program planning, policy, monitoring and evaluation, and serves to coordinate such activities within Global Health and with other units within the Agency.
- Prepares and monitors Global Health's budgets, which includes the management of Global Health OYB and monitoring of Global Health's pipeline.

Operations Division (GH/SPBO/OPS) is responsible for providing programmatic support to Global Health technical office staff, from activity design through implementation. It also takes the lead in procurement planning, monitoring and tracking of all procurement actions.

## **Office of Professional Development and Management Support (GH/PDMS)**

**Director: Sharon Carney, Acting**

The Office of Professional Development and Management Support (PDMS) carries out the professional staff development, personnel, administration and management functions of the Bureau for Global Health. PDMS staff manage the professional development activities (including training) and work assignments in Washington and overseas. PDMS coordinates intra-bureau teams in the areas of human resources and development programs, human resources planning, and space. It also works with Bureau offices and M/HR on the assignment, promotion, training, career development, and performance evaluation of Bureau employees, as well as those deployed in the PHN sector worldwide.

Specific responsibilities include:

- Management of health sector human resources processes and projects for the full range of direct and non-direct hires assigned to Global Health and to other bureaus.
- Management of all training and professional development activities for the PHN sector.
- Oversight of the Bureau's HR database system, Direct Hire and Non-Direct Hire incentive awards, performance evaluations, security, employee counseling and staffing allocations.
- Oversight of the Operating Expense (OE) budget; management of vital records and Continuation of Operations Plan.
- Management of administrative services, space planning, procurement, and office supplies.

PDMS supports the professional development of technical staff through: promoting useful and innovative tools and approaches for managers and leaders to help them supervise, mentor, coach, motivate and give performance feedback; offering high-impact professional development events that enable staff to build skills, knowledge and improve their performance; providing a work environment that pays attention to space, equipment, supplies, and security; helping staff use relevant, appropriate guidance, policies, procedures and regulations; and providing technical assistance in aligning and organizing staff.

PDMS is led by a Director and is composed of three teams that are responsible for professional development, human resources, and administrative services.

## **Office of Population and Reproductive Health (GH/PRH)**

**Director: Margaret Neuse**  
**Deputy Director: Scott Radloff**

The Office of Population and Reproductive Health (PRH) provides strategic direction, technical leadership and support to field programs in population, voluntary family planning and reproductive health. It manages programs that advance and apply state-of-the-art technologies, expand access to quality services, promote healthy behaviors, broaden contraceptive availability and choices, strengthen policies and systems to address family planning and reproductive health needs, and improve data collections and use.

The Office is led by a Director and is composed of four divisions:

- Research, Technology, and Utilization Division (GH/PRH/RTU)** provides technical leadership in building scientific and empirical knowledge and ensures its use in the design and implementation of effective, efficient, high-quality family planning and reproductive health programs.
- Commodities Security and Logistics Division (GH/PRH/CSL)** promotes the long-term availability of a range of high-quality contraceptives, condoms and other essential health supplies.
- Service Delivery Improvement Division (GH/PRH/SDI)** develops and applies innovative strategies that improve the performance of individuals, organizations and systems for the sustainable delivery of quality family planning and related services.
- Policy, Evaluation, and Communication Division (GH/PRH/PEC)** (bureau-wide responsibilities) works across the entire portfolio of Global Health activities to improve the collection, analysis and use of data in policymaking and program planning; and promotes policies, behavior change and community norms, which result in improved reproductive and health outcomes.

## **Office of HIV/AIDS (GH/OHA)**

**Director: Connie Carrino**  
**Deputy Director: Roxana Rogers**

The Office of HIV/AIDS is the focus of HIV/AIDS technical leadership for the Agency and has primary responsibility for leading the Agency's efforts within the President's AIDS Initiative. In cooperation with the State Department Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator this responsibility entails: ensuring the technical integrity of Agency and mission strategies; providing global technical leadership on the full range of issues related to HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment; managing numerous research and field support programs; and monitoring and reporting on the impact of the Agency's HIV/AIDS program.

The Office is led by a Director and is comprised of three divisions:

- Technical Leadership and Research Division (GH/OHA/TLR)** provides technical advice and support across the Agency and field missions and has primary responsibility for HIV/AIDS operational and biomedical research in areas relevant to Agency goals and objectives.
- Implementation Support Division (GH/OHA/IS)** focuses on the provision of assistance to accelerate and scale-up HIV/AIDS programs in the field and manages the majority of centrally funded HIV/AIDS programs.
- Strategic Planning, Evaluation, and Reporting Division (GH/OHA/SPER)** provides programmatic expertise to help the Agency and its missions develop programs that respond to USG, USAID, and Congressional policy and budget priorities and incorporate innovations, best practices, and lessons learned.



## Office of Health, Infectious Diseases and Nutrition (GH/HIDN)

**Director: Richard Greene**  
**Deputy Director: Elizabeth Fox**

The Office of Health, Infectious Diseases and Nutrition (HIDN) manages a diverse portfolio within the Bureau for Global Health. It is responsible for managing the Global Health Bureau's strategic objectives in child health, maternal health and infectious diseases, and for providing technical leadership in each of these areas.

These technical focus areas also include programs in nutrition/micronutrients, environmental health, health policy, and health systems strengthening, monitoring, reporting, and performance management. The office is also responsible for sector-wide strategic planning and coordination with external partners on child and maternal health, infectious disease and nutrition. The program portfolio also includes service delivery programs and an ambitious agenda of biomedical, applied, and operations research.

The Office is led by a Director and is composed of four divisions:

- **Maternal and Child Health Division (GH/HIDN/MCH)** provides technical leadership and direction in child survival/child health and maternal health. Division teams focus on child health and survival; polio; child and maternal health research; immunization programs, including support to the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization; vaccine introduction and new technologies; maternal health/survival; and safe motherhood initiatives.

- **Infectious Diseases Division (GH/HIDN/ID)** is responsible for technical leadership and direction in infectious diseases and environmental health issues. Division teams focus on tuberculosis, malaria and other infectious diseases and environmental health (both water-borne and vectorborne diseases).

- **Nutrition Division (GH/HIDN/N)** is responsible for technical leadership and direction in food and nutrition. Division teams focus on infant feeding and breastfeeding, micronutrients, food supplementation, and applied nutrition programming in the public, private and nonprofit sectors. The Nutrition Division also houses the Child Survival and Health Grants Program (CSHGP) which facilitates a productive partnership between USAID and private and voluntary organizations (PVOs). Together, CSHGP and PVOs support community-oriented child survival and health programs that measurably improve health outcomes at the community level.

- **Health Systems Division (GH/HIDN/HS)** (bureau-wide responsibilities) works across the entire portfolio of Global Health and is responsible for technical leadership and direction in health systems strengthening. Division teams focus on health policy, quality assurance, workforce policy, pharmaceutical management and standards, and information, monitoring, and evaluation.

## **The Office of Regional and Country Support (GH/RCS)**

**Director: Carl Abdou Rahmaan**

The Office of Regional and Country Support (RCS) is the focus of the country support function within Global Health. The office was established to respond directly to the Administrator's call for improved services and support to the field from USAID/W. The office comprises four teams, one for each geographic region, and a fifth team to focus on cross-cutting mission needs.

RCS responds to the field's need for:

- Problem-solving, representation and practical guidance on USAID/W policies, programs and resources through the Country Coordinator/Country Team support system.
- Technical assistance in selected areas across the population, health and nutrition sector.
- Management assistance for strategic planning, procurement and implementation planning, and performance monitoring.
- Staff coverage to help mission health teams cope with staff absences or surges of work.
- Field-relevant information for the planning and implementation of bilateral programs.
- Advocacy of field needs and perspectives in the formulation of technical policies and programs and in the allocation of Agency resources.
- Accountability within GH for meeting field needs through the establishment and tracking of country support service standards and targets.

By responding to these needs, the office helps mission health teams improve the quality and impact of their health sector strategies and programs.

The RCS Office Director is the Bureau's representative to the Agency's Foreign Service assignment system, the Bureau Coordinator for the International Development Intern (IDI) and New Entry Professional (NEP) programs, and the Chair of the Agency's PHN Sector Council.